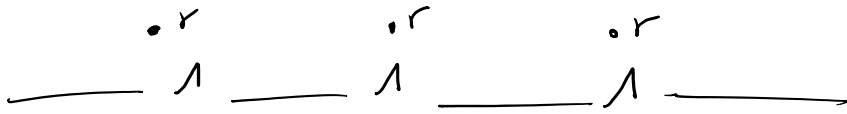
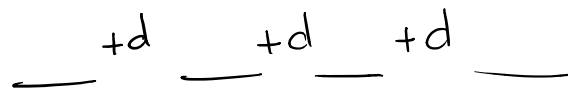


# Geometric Sequences



$$a_n = a_k \cdot r^{n-k}$$

Arithmetic



$$a_n = a_k + (n-k)d$$

G

$$S_n = a_1 \left[ \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r} \right]$$

$r \neq 1$

$$a_n = a_k \cdot r^{n-k}$$

$$r = \frac{R}{L}$$

A.

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$a_n = a_k + (n-k)d$$

$$d = R - L$$

12.4

14-35

50, 52, 54